

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY Bulgaria

REPORT

SUBJECT City Plan of Varna

DATE DISTR. 4 September 1958

NO. PAGES 17

REQUIREMENT NO. RD

REFERENCES

PROCESSING COPY

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City Plan of Varna with an attached legend.

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INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

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City Plan of VarnaGeneral Information

1. Varna (N 43-12, E 27-55) was both the seat of Varna County and District. Situated on a hill gradually sloping toward the sea, its average altitude above sea level was 10 meters. Average temperatures were about 20 degrees Centigrade during the summer and minus one degree Centigrade in winter. During World War II, Varna did not suffer any damage. Bulgaria's principal Black Sea port, it handled a considerable amount of commercial shipping and was also the home of the country's largest naval base. The main industries were shipbuilding and textiles, and to a lesser degree, production of machines and engine parts. According to the current Five-year Plan, Varna would assume an even greater role in the shipbuilding industry in the future. Also considered a Black Sea resort city, about 20,000 foreigners, mostly from Iron Curtain countries, and about 50,000 Bulgarians visited Varna each year during summer months.

Population

2. In 1957, the population was about 80,000. Approximately 85 percent of this figure was Bulgarian, five percent Armenian, five percent Turk, three percent Greek, one percent Jew, and one percent Gypsy. The predominant religion among the population was Eastern Orthodox (about 90 percent). The estimated distribution of the working force was as follows: heavy industry - 30 percent, light industry - 20 percent, transportation (railroad and sea transport) - 10 percent, office workers - 30 percent, and resort employees, construction workers etc. - 10 percent. There were also about 200 Soviet citizen residents with their families. They were employed at various industrial installations in the capacity of advisors and specialists. In 1948 and 1949, the Jews who wished to go to Israel were granted visas and left. Between 1951 and 1953 a small group of Turks left Varna for Turkey.

Transportation

3. Transportation facilities within the city consisted of bus and taxi services. The buses ran on the following lines: central bus station to the railroad station, every 15 minutes; railroad station to Balkan Tourist, every half hour; railroad station to Trakata, every half hour; railroad station to Asparukhovo, two or three buses daily; railroad station to Khristu Botev Plant, two or three buses daily; central bus station to Asparukhovo, every 15 minutes; central bus station to Galata, three or four times daily; central bus station to Khristu Botev Plant, every half hour; central bus station to Zlatnite Pyasetsi, every half hour during summer months, otherwise, four or five buses daily; central bus station to Balkan Turist, every 15 minutes during summer months and each hour in winter; central bus station to

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## Civil Defense

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Numbers in parentheses below refer to numbers on the overlay.

- (1) City Square "Ninth September" - occupied an area of approximately 800 square meters, asphalt-covered.
- (2) Avram Gachev Street - leading from the City Square to the Varna Railroad Station. The cobblestone and asphalt street was about eight meters wide.
- (3) Chervenoarmeyskiy Boulevard - leading from the railroad station to Tsar Osvooboditel' Street. It was eight meters wide and in fair condition. Between the railroad station and the City Aquarium, it was macadam surfaced, the remainder asphalt. The condition of the surface was fair.
- (4) Tsarebrodska Street - leading from the Varna Freight Station to the square in front of the Bulgarian Investment Bank. The cobblestone street was eight meters wide and in good condition.
- (5) Ak Bair Street - connecting Tsarebrodska Street, Point (4), with Ponedelnichan Pazar Square. The cobblestone street was six meters wide and in good condition.
- (6) Ponedelnichan Pazar Square - an area of approximately 200 square meters.
- (7) Georgi Dimitrov Boulevard - leading from Seashore Park to Tolbukhin Boulevard. Asphalt, it was 18 meters wide with a five-meter-wide isle in the middle. Uneven house numbers were on the left side when going in the direction of Tolbukhin Boulevard.
- (8) Tolbukhin Boulevard - leading to the Varna-Balchik Highway, it was approximately eight meters wide and of both asphalt and cobblestone.
- (9) Dimitri Blagoyev Boulevard - about 17 meters wide with a five-meter-wide isle in the middle, asphalt surface, and in good condition. Even house numbers were located on the right side when going in the direction of the Varna Cathedral.
- (10) "Sixth September" Boulevard - connecting the City Square with Tsar Osvooboditel' Boulevard, it was approximately 10 meters wide, asphalt, and in good condition.
- (11) Tsar Osvooboditel' Boulevard - connecting Chervenoarmeyskiy Boulevard with the highway to Tolbukhin. Cobblestone, it was 17 meters wide with a five-meter-wide isle in the middle.
- (12) Aleksandr Stamboliyskiy Boulevard - cobblestone, about 10 meters wide.

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- (13) Kolony Street - connecting Aleksandr Stamboliyskiy Boulevard with Nishka Street, it was cobblestone and 6 meters wide. Even house numbers were located on the left side of the street when going in the direction of Nishka Street.
- (14) Nishka Street - cobblestone and macadam surface, about 8 meters wide.
- (15) General Zaimov Street - connecting City Square, Point (1), with Dimitri Blagoyev Boulevard, Point (9). It was asphalt and about 5 meters wide. Even house numbers were located on the right side when going in the direction of Dimitri Blagoyev Boulevard.
- (16) Dr. Piskuliyeve Street - cobblestone, 8 or 10 meters wide.
- (17) Benkovskiy Boulevard - cobblestone, the width varying between 8 and 17 meters.
- (18) Christu Botev Street - macadam, 6 meters wide, and in poor condition.
- (19) Makedoniya Street - 8 meters wide, macadam, and in poor condition.
- (20) Bratya Miladinovi Street - 8 meters wide, macadam, and in poor condition.
- (21) Ronchevska Street - 6 meters wide, rolled earth surface.
- (22) "27 Yul'" Street - connecting Doctor's Park with Dimitri Blagoyev Boulevard, Point (9), it was about 8 meters wide and had an asphalt surface.
- (23) Voden Street - connecting Georgi Dimitrov Boulevard, Point (7), and Sixth September Boulevard, Point (10). Macadam surfaced, partially asphalt, 5 or 6 meters wide.
- (24) City People's Council (Gradski Narodni Sovet) - located in an old two-story building, measuring approximately 30 x 50 x 12 meters. The office of the City People's Council Chairman was located here as well as a Passport Section, Identity Cards Section, Revenue Office, Marriage License Bureau, Education Section, Local Construction Section, Electric Power Administration Section, etc.
- (25) People's Theatre (Narodnyi Teatr) - located in an old irregularly-shaped building with a seating capacity of about 500.
- (26) Varna District Party Committee - located in a four-story building. A clothing store was located on the first floor, while the committee offices were located on the second, third and fourth stories. A militiaman was posted at the entrance.

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- (27) Agricultural Union Club - located in an old two-story building measuring about 20 x 18 x 14 meters. Fatherland Front (Otechestven Front) meetings usually took place in this club.
- (28) Administration of the Electric Power Plant - located in a three-story building. The address of this office was General Zaimov Street # 2. Electricity bills were paid here.
- (29) Construction Bureau - located at General Zaimov Street # 4. This bureau was responsible for providing plans and specifications for any new construction in the city.
- (30) District and City Internal Revenue Service - located in a five-story, brick building.
- (31) District Office for High Voltage Electricity - located in an old two-story building with a red tile, gable roof. It measured about 20 x 12 x 9 meters.
- (32) District Administration for Construction of Roads and Buildings (Stroyob'yedineniye) - located in an old five or six-story building measuring about 70 x 70 x 25 meters with a red tile, gable roof.
- (33) Warehouses - several buildings of various sizes occupying an area of about 5,000 square meters. Fresh fruits and vegetables were wholesaled here.
- (34) Electric Power Network Maintenance and Repair Shops - occupied two or three buildings. Several maintenance trucks were parked nearby.
- (35) Wine and Liquor Distillery (Vinprom) - occupied several buildings where wine and liquor were distilled and bottled.
- (36) City Veterinary Service - located in a two-story, brick building measuring about 15 x 10 x 10 meters.
- (37) City Fire Station - located in two buildings, one of which housed personnel while the other served as a garage for 12 fire trucks. There were always about 20 firemen on duty. A 20-meter-high tower was located on top of one of the buildings.
- (38) Theatre (Makedonskiy Dom) - seating capacity about 200.
- (39) Technical Institute (Sreden Tekhnikum) - a brick building measuring 80 x 100 x 20 meters. It had construction, electrical and mechanical departments. Students numbered about 1,000.

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- (40) City Bathhouse - a one-story building measuring about 40 x 50 x 6 meters. It was built during World War II by the German Army.
- (41) City Gymnasium - located in a brick building measuring about 20 x 30 x 15 meters. It housed the City Athletic Club.
- (42) Culinary and Dressmaking Trade School - students numbered approximately 300.
- (43) Bishop's Residence and the Church Council - several buildings surrounded by a stone wall.
- (44) Varna Cathedral - second highest construction in the city.
- (45) Second City Hospital - a large four-story building. With facilities for performing major surgical operations, it had a 200-bed capacity.
- (46) City Post Office - located in a stone building which occupied a whole city block. A telephone exchange was also located in this building, as well as telegraph and teletype facilities.
- (47) Second District Militia Station - located in a two-story building.
- (48) City and District Courthouse - located in a brick building measuring about 40 x 30 x 20 meters.
- (49) Movie Theatre - "Dimitar Blagoyev", capacity about 300 seats.
- (50) Soviet Consulate - a large, dark gray building, formerly the German Consulate.
- (51) City Automobile Repair Shop - with facilities for simultaneous repair of five vehicles.
- (52) Maternity Hospital "Roza Dimitrov" - a three or four-story building.
- (53) School for Nurses - located in two buildings. The course of instruction at this school lasted three years. About 150 nurses graduated each year.
- (54) Central City Bus Station - city buses were parked at the square in front of the station.
- (55) City Watch Tower - about 25 meters high.
- (56) District Red Cross Administration and Organizational Headquarters.
- (57) High School - a brick building located in a small park.

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- (58) Hotel Preslav - located in a two-story, brick building. Its address was Avram Gatchev Street # 2. It had a restaurant and a garden. Administered by the City People's Council, it had a 100 bed capacity.
- (59) Balkan Turist Hotel - occupying two four-story buildings. Administered by the Balkan Turist Administration in Sofia, it had a 400-bed capacity.
- (60) Former City Bus Station - presently an unidentified office of the city council.
- (61) District People's Council - located in a brick building three or four stories high.
- (62) City Stadium - with volleyball and basketball courts. The approximate seating capacity was 500.
- (63) City Militia Headquarters - a two or three-story, plastered brick building.
- (64) State Security Service - located in the former Agricultural Bank, a three or four-story building.
- (65) City Bathhouse - a stone construction.
- (66) City Market.
- (67) Naval Headquarters - located in the former Chamber of Commerce building, which measured approximately 70 x 50 x 25 meters. A wooden tower about six meters high was located on top of the building.
- (68) Military Headquarters - located in a two or three-story building which measured about 40 x 50 x 15 meters. A technical control section for military construction was also located in this building.
- (69) Interurban Bus Station.
- (70) Transport Workers Trade Union Office - located in a two-story building, measuring about 15 x 20 x 10 meters.
- (71) Military Hotel - located in a two-story, brick building, measuring about 20 x 30 x 12 meters with a red tile, gable roof. A bank was formerly located in this building and later the Varna Dry Dock Construction Bureau. It presently serves as a transient hotel for military personnel.
- (72) Automobile Transport Administration (Upravleniye na Avtomobilen Transport, UAT) - located on the first floor of a three-story, stone building. The second and third floors were occupied by private apartments.

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- (73) Printing House - located on the first floor of a three-story house.
- (74) Publishing House - of the daily newspaper "Varnensko Delo", formerly "Stalinsko Znamya".
- (75) City Bathhouse - located in a two-story building, capacity 150 persons.
- (76) Machine Shops "Kooperatsiya" - manufacturing pipes, valves, etc. Repair of motor vehicles was also performed here.
- (77) Grain Warehouses - occupied several old stone buildings with tile, gable roofs.
- (78) Warehouses - buildings of various sizes where various merchandise, material, equipment, tools, machines, clothing, shoes, paper, etc., were stored.
- (79) Bulgarian Investment Bank - located in a two-story, brick building measuring about 30 x 20 x 15 meters.
- (80) City Mill - located in a white, plastered brick building.
- (81) Motor Vehicle Repair Shop - located in a brick building. It had facilities for the simultaneous repair of five vehicles.
- (82) Machine Shop - located in a one-story, brick building.
- (83) Grain Storehouses Area - several buildings of various sizes.
- (84) Bulgarian - Soviet Friendship House - located in a two-story brick building.
- (85) People's Army House - located in a three - story, brick building with a red tile, gable roof.
- (86) City Courthouse - a one-story, brick building.
- (87) School - a one-story, brick building where various courses for adults were given.
- (88) Bulgaria Restaurant - a two-story building located in a small park, capacity 300 persons.
- (89) Sevastopol' Restaurant - a two-story, brick building located in a small park.
- (90) Music School - located in a two-story building. About 100 students attended this school.

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- (91) City Marine Club - located in a one-story building. Various exhibitions took place here.
- (92) Varna Radio Station Studio - located in a two-story, brick building measuring about 20 x 30 x 15 meters.
- (93) City Aquarium - located in a three-story, brick building.
- (94) Elementary School - a two-story, brick building.
- (95) Dispensary - a three-story, brick building.
- (96) Hospital for Tubercular Patients - a three-story, brick building.
- (97) Doctors' Park.
- (98) Church.
- (99) Motion Picture Theatre "Republika" - located in a brick building, seating capacity 300 persons.
- (100) Administration of the Major Construction Agency (Capitalno Storitelstvo) - located in a new three-story, brick building, constructed in 1953, measuring 60 x 20 x 15 meters. Employee bachelors' quarters were located on the second and third floors. An air raid shelter was located in the basement.
- (101) Meat and Fish Market "Rankovi Hall".
- (102) Soviet Citizens House - a club and apartments located in a new three-story, brick building.
- (103) Club - Voluntary Organization for Defense (Dobrovolna Organizatsiya za Sodeystviye na Odbranata; DOSO) - located on the first floor of a three-story apartment house. A radio and telegraphy section had an office here.
- (104) Nurses' School and Quarters - located in a three-story, brick building measuring 60 x 30 x 20 meters.
- (105) High School - occupied two three-story buildings. The number of students was approximately 1,000.
- (106) Commerce School - a two-story, brick building. The number of students was approximately 400.
- (107) Hadzhi Dimitar Monument.
- (108) Stalin Monument.

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- (109) State University - occupying two three-story, brick buildings. The university had economics, accounting and agronomy departments. The number of students attending was approximately 2,000.
- (110) Wine and Liquor Distillery (Vinprom) - occupying several buildings of various sizes.
- (111) City Stadium - capacity 25,000 persons.
- (112) Naval College (Nakhimovsko Voyennomorsko Uchilishte) - located in four four-story, brick buildings, the construction of which was completed in 1955. A tower about 80 meters high was located on top of one building. About 800 naval cadets lived and studied here.
- (113) Red Square - occupying an area of about 10,000 square meters.
- (114) Military Housing Area - about 15 buildings where navy and army officers and their families resided.
- (115) Army Caserns - about 20 buildings of various sizes surrounded by a two-meter-high stone wall. Prior to 1947 the Eighth Infantry Regiment was stationed here. It was presently occupied by an unidentified Army Unit.
- (116) District City Hospital - the largest hospital in Varna District, occupying several buildings. The capacity was at least 500 beds.
- (117) City Motor Pool and Repair Shops - occupying an area of approximately 15,000 square meters. Several workshops were located here where major repair and maintenance of trucks, buses, passenger cars were carried out. There were approximately 200 motor vehicles assigned to this motor pool, which was under the administration of the City People's Council.
- (118) State Motor Vehicle Administration (Upravleniye na Avtomobilen Transport - UAT) - made up of an administration building, repair shops, garages, and a motor pool with about 500 motor vehicles of various types.
- (119) Technical School - located in a four-story, brick building. About 500 students attended this school where technical and industrial subjects were taught.
- (120) Cemetery - Eastern Orthodox.
- (121) Church.
- (122) Machine Shop - for engine repair and parts manufacture. There were about 30 employees.

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- (123) Motion Picture Theatre (Kultura) - seating capacity 200.
- (124) Summer Motion Picture Theatre - movies shown only during summer months, seating capacity about 400 persons.
- (125) Summer Motion Picture Theatre - movies shown only during summer months, seating capacity between 400 and 500 persons.
- (126) Motion Picture Theatre (Georgi Dimitrov) - seating capacity 300 persons.
- (127) Electric Power Generating Plant - located in a brick building surrounded by a two-meter-high barbed wire fence.
- (128) Unidentified Metal Manufacturing Plant - occupying several buildings of various sizes.
- (129) Cannery - occupying several buildings. Fish and vegetables were canned here.
- (130) Public Air Raid Shelter - completed in 1956. It had two entrances with iron doors. It was situated about eight meters from the railroad track. 25X1  
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several thousand persons could be accommodated; it took three years to complete its construction.
- (131) Public Air Raid Shelter - completed in 1956. Two entrances with iron doors. Its construction period was two or three years. A road led to the entrance.
- (132) Textile Factory "Khristu Botev" - occupying several buildings, with about 1,000 employees.
- (133) Plant "Vasil Kolarov" - manufacturing pipes and diesel engines. It occupied three or four buildings and had about 500 employees.
- (134) Shipbuilding Yard # 2 "Georgi Dimitrov" - engines were installed on newly constructed ships here. There were several factory type buildings and about 1,000 employees.
- (135) Motor Pool and Repair Shop - constructed in 1955. About 200 vehicles were assigned to this motor pool. Only minor repairs and maintenance were carried out in the shops.
- (136) Hemp Products Manufacturing Plant - occupying one building measuring about 50 x 20 x 12 meters.
- (137) Fish Purchasing and Distributing Agency - located in a building constructed in 1956. A small fishing boat landing dock was constructed at the same time.

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- (138) New Electric Power Generating Plant - the largest power plant in the Varna District. [redacted] this plant used about 400 tons of coal daily. 25X1
- (139) Slaughterhouse and Meat Packing Factory - 10 or 15 buildings of various sizes, with about 500 employees.
- (140) Leather Factory - constructed in 1954.
- (141) Antiaircraft Artillery Emplacements - about 20 antiaircraft guns emplaced in earthen revetments. Three one-story, brick buildings were also located here. [redacted] the number of personnel at about 40. The whole area was surrounded by a 2.5-meter-high barbed wire fence. 25X1
- (142) Navy Motor Pool - four or five warehouse type buildings. [redacted] about 100 motor vehicles of various types. The area was surrounded by a barbed wire fence. 25X1
- (143) Shipbuilding Yard - the largest installation for ship building and ship repair in Bulgaria. There were about 30 buildings where various departments and warehouses were located. About 3,000 persons were employed.
- (144) Dry Dock - about 200 meters long and 16 meters deep, constructed jointly by USSR and Bulgarian engineers.
- (145) Shipbuilding Yard # 3 "Georgi Dimitrov" - also called "Neptun". It employed about 600 workers. During recent years about 10 tankers were built each year, mostly for export to the USSR.
- (146) POL Storage Area - three or four identical tanks, 15 meters high and 10 meters in diameter. Facilities for pumping fuel to and from tankers were available.
- (147) Leather Factory "Studogon" - occupying several buildings.
- (148) Oxygen Manufacturing Plant - a brick building constructed in 1954. It supplied oxygen to the shipbuilding yards.
- (149) Warehouses "Korbso" - construction materials, equipment and various parts were stored here.
- (150) Varna Railroad Station # 1 - a brick building measuring about 30 x 15 x 6 meters.
- (151) Railroad Disinfection Station - railroad cars were cleaned in this area.
- (152) Varna Railroad Depot Administration - located in a three-story building measuring about 40 x 15 x 15 meters.

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- (153) Varna Locomotive Repair Shop - with facilities for simultaneous repair of 15 locomotives.
- (154) Reserve Locomotives Track - on the average, 20 locomotives were parked here.
- (155) Soccer Stadium - 15,000 person capacity.
- (156) Railroad Maintenance Shops - occupying about 10 buildings.
- (157) Railroad Open Storage Area.
- (158) Railroad Freight Station - a 200-meter-long platform was located in front of the station.
- (159) Military Railroad Loading Platform - about 150 meters long.
- (160) Main Railroad Station - located in a two-story building measuring about 100 x 60 x 15 meters. A watchtower about 30 meters high was located on top of the building.
- (161) Railroad Maintenance Section - located in a three-story building measuring about 100 x 50 x 15 meters. Telephone, telegraph, electricity and medical sections were located in this building.
- (162) Customhouse - located in a three-story building measuring about 70 x 80 x 12 meters. The Varna Port Authority as well as the Railroad Construction Administration were located in this building.
- (163) Port Administration Accounting Office - located in a four-story building constructed in 1951. The building measured about 50 x 20 x 20 meters. Dormitories for merchant marine personnel were also located in this building.
- (164) Bulgarian Merchant Marine Administration - located in a four-story building measuring about 50 x 30 x 20 meters.
- (165) Warehouses - of reinforced concrete construction, each measuring about 100 x 50 x 20 meters. Foodstuffs, tobacco and other merchandise was stored here. A 15-ton crane was used to load or unload the crates from ships or trains.
- (166) Border Guards' Office - a one-story, brick building measuring about 25 x 10 x 5 meters. A border guard unit of about 30 men had living quarters here.
- (167) Port Warehouse - a one-story building measuring about 50 x 15 x 5 meters, where merchandise was stored.
- (168) Port Workshops - several buildings of different sizes, where repair of various machines was carried out.

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- (169) Woodworking Shop - a brick building measuring about 50 x 60 x 20 meters, for repair and manufacture of wooden ship parts.
- (170) Railroad Warehouse - a one-story, brick building measuring about 50 x 25 x 5 meters. Equipment, construction material, tools, etc., were stored here.
- (171) Uranium Warehouse - a wooden building measuring about 50 x 30 x 6 meters, surrounded by a 2.5-meter-high barbed wire fence. Uranium destined for export to the USSR was stored here.
- (172) Guard House - a 30-man detachment of the Internal Security Forces was housed here in a 20 x 10 x 4 meter brick building. They guarded the uranium warehouse.
- (173) Livestock Pen.
- (174) Workshops - for manufacture and repair of ship parts, located in two one-story buildings.
- (175) Shipbuilding Yard # 1 "Georgi Dimitrov" - ship hulls were assembled here in several buildings of various sizes. About 3,000 workers were employed at this yard.
- (176) Oil Refinery - for edible oil manufactured from sunflower seeds.
- (177) "Partam" Stove and Furnaces Manufacturing Plant - located in four or five large buildings. About 1,000 workers were employed.
- (178) "Chervena Zvezda" Plant - manufacturing pipes, household appliances, enameled goods, etc. It occupied five or six buildings and employed about 500 workers.
- (179) Warehouses - for construction material.
- (180) Naval Base - with about 30 buildings serving as offices, workshops, storehouses, barracks, etc.
- (181) Merchant Marine Ships Landing Area.
- (182) Small Ships Landing Area.
- (183) Small Ship Repair Area - rescue and salvage service craft were also anchored here.
- (184) "Asparukhov" Bridge - over the Devnya Canal. Constructed in 1929 or 1930, it was a bascule-type bridge about 100 meters long. A highway and railroad line leading to Burgas passed over it.

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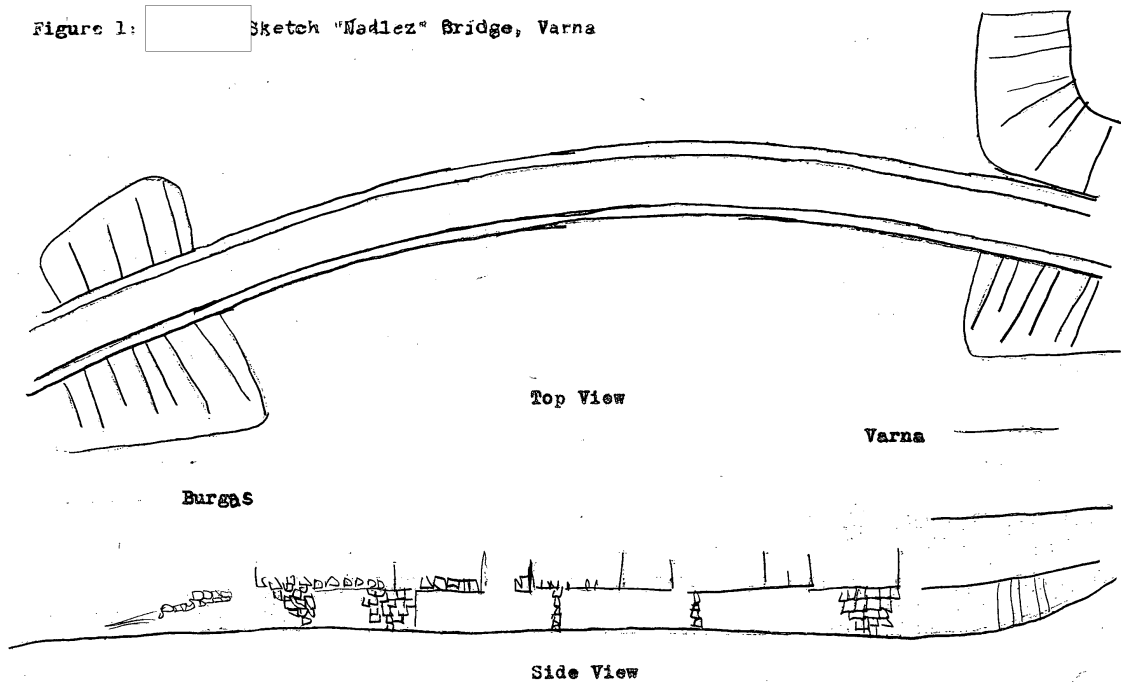
- (185) "Asparukhov" Bridge Control Room - a brick building measuring about 8 x 7 x 5 meters.
- (186) "Nadlez" Bridge - over the Varna - Sofia railroad line. Over it ran the highway leading to Burgas (N 42-30, E 27-28). It was approximately 60 meters long, five meters high, and eight meters wide. It had two lanes for vehicle traffic and sidewalks for pedestrians approximately 1.5 meters wide. The construction of this bridge was completed in 1956. Figure 1 on page 17 is a memory sketch of this bridge.
- (187) Bridge - over the Varna Canal. It was a stone and reinforced concrete construction about eight meters long and twelve meters wide.
- (188) Wooden Bridge - over the Varna Canal, about 10 meters long and 8 meters wide. The highway to Balchik passed over it.
- (189) Bridge - over the Varna Canal. A stone and reinforced concrete construction, it was about 10 meters long and 5 meters wide. The highway to Tolbukhin passed over it.
- (190) Varna Canal - constructed for flood control. During dry weather the water reached only a 10 to 20-centimeter level.
- (191) Canal - same as Point (190).
- (192) Railroad Line - running in the direction of Sofia.
- (193) Beach.
- (194) Housing Area - under construction. It consisted of five or six four-story apartment buildings to house shipbuilding yard workers and their families.
- (195) Housing Area - seven buildings, about 100 apartments, for shipbuilding yard workers and their families.
- (196) Oil refinery - manufacturing edible oil from sunflower seeds.
- (197) Market Place.
- (198) Market Place.
- (199) Unidentified Plant - occupying about 10 buildings of various sizes.

Inclosure 1: Overlay on Non-Standard City Plan of Varna

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Figure 1:  Sketch "Nadlez" Bridge, Varna



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**CONFIDENTIAL**

